

Creek to the intersection of R1W/R1E and State Highway 58);

(16) North along R1W/R1E, six miles, until it intersects the 1,000 foot contour line just north of Little Fall Creek;

(17) Continuing along the 1,000 foot contour line around Hills Creek, up the southern slope of McKenzie River Valley to Ben and Kay Dorris State Park, crossing over and down the northern slope around Camp Creek, Mohawk River and its tributaries, Calapooia River (three miles southeast of the town of Dollar) to a point where Wiley Creek intersects R1E/R1W approximately one mile south of T14S/T13S;

(18) North along R1E/R1W 7.5 miles to T12S/T13S at Cedar Creek;

(19) West along T12S/T13S four miles to the 1,000 foot contour line;

(20) Continuing in a general northerly direction along the 1,000 foot contour line around Crabtree Creek, Thomas Creek, North Santiam River (to its intersection with Sevenmile Creek), and Little North Santiam River to the intersection of the 1,000 foot contour line with R1E/R2E (approximately one mile north of State Highway 22);

(21) North along R1E/R2E (through a small portion of Silver Falls State Park) 14 miles to T6S/T7S;

(22) East along T6S/T7S six miles to R2E/R3E;

(23) North along R2E/R3E six miles to T5S/T6S;

(24) Due northeast 8.5 miles to the intersection of T4S/T5S and R4E/R3E;

(25) East along T4S/T5S six miles to R4E/R5E;

(26) North along R4E/R5E six miles to T3S/T4S;

(27) East along T3S/T4S six miles to R5E/R6E;

(28) North along R5E/R6E 10.5 miles to a point where it intersects the Mount Hood National Forest boundary (approximately three miles north of Interstate Highway 26);

(29) West four miles and north one mile along the forest boundary to the 1,000 foot contour line (just north of Bull Run River);

(30) North along the 1,000 foot contour line, into Multnomah County, to its intersection with R4E/R5E;

(31) Due north approximately three miles to the Oregon/Washington State line; and

(32) West and then north, 34 miles, along the Oregon/Washington State line to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-162, 48 FR 54221, Dec. 1, 1983]

§ 9.91 Walla Walla Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Walla Walla Valley."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Walla Walla Valley viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps, in the scale 1:250,000. They are entitled:

(1) "Walla Walla," Wa.; Oregon 1953 (limited revision 1963)

(2) "Peldleton," Or.; Wa. 1953 (revised 1973)

(c) *Boundaries.* The Walla Walla Valley viticultural area, located in the southeast portion of Washington State and the northeast portion of Oregon. The boundaries of the Walla Walla Valley viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on the appropriate U.S.G.S. maps, are as follows:

(1) Beginning at a point just northeast of Dixie, Washington, in T8N/37E, at the intersection of Highway 3 and Mud Creek.

(2) Then southwest along State Highway 3 approximately 4 miles to its intersection with the Northern Pacific Railroad in T7N/R37E.

(3) Then follow the Northern Pacific in a generally westerly direction through Walla Walla, continuing west then northwest along the railroad line, past Pedigo Station approximately 7 miles until it intersects the secondary road in T8N/R34E.

(4) Then southwest in a straight line approximately 12½ miles until it meets the Union Pacific Railroad at the intersection of T7N and R32E/R33E.

(5) Then south along R32E/R33E for 2 miles until it intersects the 1,000 foot contour line.

(6) Then follow the 1,000 foot contour line in a southeast direction until it intersects the Union Pacific Railroad at T5N/R35E.

(7) Then south along said track until it intersects Dry Creek in T4N/R35E.

(8) Then southeast along Dry Creek until it intersects the 2,000 foot contour line.

(9) Then continue in a northeast direction along the 2,000 foot contour line until it intersects Dry Creek in T7N/R38E.

(10) Then north along Dry Creek, approximately 3½ miles, until it intersects the Northern Pacific Railroad at T8N/R37E.

(11) Then continuing in a northeast direction along said track until it intersects Mud Creek.

(12) Then follow Mud Creek in a northwest direction to the beginning point where it intersects State Highway 3.

[T.D. ATF-165, 49 FR 4376, Feb. 6, 1984, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5960, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.92 Madera.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Madera."

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Madera viticultural area are eleven U.S.G.S. maps. They are entitled:

(1) "Clovis, Cal.," 7½ minute series, edition of 1964, photorevised 1972;

(2) "Fresno North, Cal.," 7½ minute series, edition of 1965, photorevised 1972;

(3) "Friant, Cal.," 7½ minute series, edition of 1964;

(4) "Lanes Bridge, Cal.," 7½ minute series, edition of 1964, photoinsected 1973;

(5) "Gregg, Cal.," 7½ minute series, edition of 1965;

(6) "Madera, Cal.," 7½ minute series, edition of 1963;

(7) "Kismet, Cal.," 7½ minute series, edition of 1961;

(8) "Raynor Creek, Cal.," 7½ minute series, edition of 1961;

(9) "Fresno, Cal.," scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1962, revised 1971;

(10) "Monterey, Cal.," scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1974; and

(11) "San Jose, Cal.," scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1962, revised 1969.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Madera viticultural area is located in Madera and Fresno Counties, California. The beginning point is found on the "Fresno North," 7½ minute series U.S.G.S.

map at the point where the San Joaquin River intersects the section line dividing sections 20 and 29, and sections 21 and 28, T. 12 S., R. 20 E.;

(1) Then east approximately 6 miles following the section line and Shepherd Avenue to the intersection with Sunnyside Road;

(2) Then north approximately 7 miles following Sunnyside Road and continuing along the section line to the point of intersection of section 16, 17, 20, and 21, T.11S., R 21E.;

(3) Then west approximately 17.6 miles following the section line and continuing along Avenue 15 to the intersection with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad;

(4) Then northwest following the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad to Road 26;

(5) Then north following Road 26 and continuing north in a straight line to the Chowchilla River in the "Raynor Creek" 7½ minute series U.S.G.S. map, and in the "San Jose" scaled 1:250,000 U.S.G.S. map;

(6) Then west following the Chowchilla River to the point where the Madera County-Merced County boundary diverges from the river;

(7) Then southwest following the Madera County-Merced County boundary to the San Joaquin River;

(8) Then following the San Joaquin River south and east returning to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-192, 49 FR 47833, Dec. 12, 1984; 50 FR 2782, Jan. 22, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5960, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.93 Mendocino.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Mendocino."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries for the Mendocino viticultural area are seven U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:

(1) "Willits Quadrangle, California—Mendocino Co.," 15 minute series (1961);

(2) "Potter Valley Quadrangle, California," 15 minute series (1960);

(3) "Ukiah Quadrangle, California," 15 minute series (1958);

(4) "Hopland Quadrangle, California," 15 minute series (1960);